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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/026,695	12/27/2001	Kazuhiko Kurata	GNE462A 9287	
4666 7	590 12/03/2004		EXAM	INER
M. MOLDOV P.O. BOX 788			PHAN,	HANH
PHILOMATH			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2633	

DATE MAILED: 12/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•		10/026,695	KURATA ET AL.	XS.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
•		Hanh Phan	2633 .			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	idress		
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLEMALLING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a region of the provision of	. .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	nely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this c D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. communication.		
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 L	December 2001.				
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.				
3)□	-					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application	٦.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.				
5)[Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.		•	9		
7)	Claim(s)is/are objected to.			•		
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Applicati	on Papers					
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		• :		
, —	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc		Examiner.			
•	Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 Cl	FR 1.121(d).		
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form P7	ГО-152.		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureates the attached detailed Office action for a list	its have been received. Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received in the control of	on No ed in this National	Stage		
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) Thionious Surrence	(PTO 412)			
	e of References Cited (P10-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT0-948)	4) LI Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) 🔯 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/22/2004</u> .			O-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35
 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this
 Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1-11 and 13-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jiang et al (US Patent No. 6,213,651).

Regarding claim 1, referring to Figures 5 and 6A, Jiang teaches an optical transceiver comprising:

a substrate (205)(Figs. 5 and 6A);

a transmitter section (110)(Figs. 5 and 6A) formed on the substrate;

the transmitter section (110)(Figs. 5 and 6A) including a light-emitting element;

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a receiver section (111)(Figs. 5 and 6A) formed on the substrate to be close to the transmitter section; the receiver section (111) including a light-receiving element;

a conductive first connection member (i.e., optical block 402, Figs. 5 and 6A) fixed near the substrate;

the first connection member (optical block 402) having a first opening (514)(Figs. 5 and 6A) that allows a first light beam from the light-emitting element (110) to penetrate the first connection member (402);

the first opening (514) being aligned to an optical axis of the light-emitting element (110);

the first connection member (402) having a second opening (513)(Figs. 5 and 6A) that allows a second light beam toward the light-receiving element (111) to penetrate the first connection member (402);

the second opening (513) being aligned to an optical axis of the lightreceiving element (111); and

a transparent second connection member (i.e., lenses 423 and 421, Fig. 6A) fixed near the first member (402) in such a way as to shut the first opening (514)(Fig. 6A) and the second opening (513) (Fig. 6A) of the first connection member (402) at a front of the first connection member;

the first light beam from the light-emitting element (110)(Fig. 6A) propagating through the first opening (514) and the second connection member (lens 423)(Fig. 6A);

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the second light beam toward the light-receiving element (111)(Fig. 6A) propagating through the second connection member (lens 421)(Fig. 6A) and the second opening (513)(see col. 7, lines 59-67 and col. 8, lines 1-32).

Regarding claim 2, Jiang further teaches the second connection member is formed by a thin plate of plastic or glass (Fig. 6A).

Regarding claim 3, Jiang further teaches the second connection member has a lens function (i.e., lenses 423 and 421)(Fig. 6A) for at least one of the first and second light beams.

Regarding claim 4, Jiang further teaches the second connection member is formed by a thin plate of plastic or glass; and wherein the second connection member includes a first lens (i.e., lens 423, Fig. 6A) near the first opening (514) of the first connection member and a second lens (i.e., lens 421, Fig. 6A) near the second opening (513) thereof.

Regarding claim 5, Jiang further teaches each of the first and second lenses is a convex lens (Figs. 4 and 6A).

Regarding claims 6 and 8, Jiang further teaches the first lens has a focal length defined in such a way that the first light beam emitted from the light-emitting element converges on an opposing end face of an optical fiber to be optically connected to the transceiver (Fig. 6A).

Regarding claim 7, Jiang further teaches the first lens is a convex lens and the second lens is a concave lens (Figs. 4 and 6A).

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Regarding claims 9 and 17, Jiang further teaches the first connection member has a recess formed on its front face; and wherein the second connection member is located in the recess (Fig. 6A).

Regarding claim 10, Jiang further teaches the first connection member has a thickness greater than a depth of the recess, thereby part of the first connection member protrudes from the recess (Fig. 6A).

Regarding claim 11, Jiang further teaches a connection structure for connecting optical fibers (i.e., fibers 422, Fig. 6A) supported by an optical connector to the transceiver formed on the first connection member; wherein the connection structure is designed in such a way that opposing ends of the fibers are contacted with the transparent second connection member.

Regarding claims 13 and 14, Jiang further teaches the first connection member is made of metal (Figs. 5 and 6A).

Regarding claim 15, Jiang further teaches the first connection member is electrically connected to the ground (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 16, Jiang further teaches a metallic shielding member (109)(Fig. 1) located on the surface of the substrate between the transmitter section and the receiver section wherein the metallic shielding member separates the transmitter section and the receiver section from each other.

Regarding claim 18, Jiang further teaches the first and second light beams are approximately parallel to the surface of the substrate and wherein the first connection member is fixed near an end of the substrate (Figs. 5 and 6A).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jiang et al (US Patent No. 6,213,651) in view of Prior Art Fig. 1.

Regarding claim 12, Jiang differs from claim 12 in that he fails to teach the opposing ends of the fibers protrude backward from a rear face of the connector by a specific length. However, Prior Art Fig. 1 teaches the opposing ends of the fibers protrude backward from a rear face of the connector by a specific length. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the opposing ends of the fibers protrude backward from a rear face of the connector by a specific length as taught by the Prior Art Fig. 1 in the system of Jiang. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this Prior Art Fig. 1 suggests that using such the opposing ends of the fibers protrude backward from a rear face of the connector by a specific length have advantage of allowing the optical fiber connector and the optical transceiver being coupled each other.

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Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hanh Phan whose telephone number is (571)272-3035.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Chan, can be reached on (571)272-3022. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-4700.

Hanh Phan

Primary Examiner

gulphan

11/22/2004

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use several sheets if necessary)

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GNE462A	

SERIAL NO.

10/026,695

APPLICANT

Kazuhiko KURATA et al.

FILING DATEOU

December 27, 2001

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Unassigned

U.S. PATENT DECUMENTS							
EXAMINER INITIAL		PATENT NUMBER	ISSUE DATE	PATENTEE	CLASS	SUB CLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
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FOREIGN PATENT OR PUBLISHED FOREIGN PATENT APPLICATION TRANSLATION SUB **COUNTRY OR PATENT OFFICE** CLASS CLASS DATE DOCUMENT NO. Αl AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP

OTHER DOCUMENTS (Including Author, Title, Date, Relevant Pages, Place of Publication)

AT Kunimasa SAITOH et al., "An Anisotropic PML for Scalar FEBPM", Digest C-3-140 of 2000 Electronics Society Conference Held By The Electronic Information and Communication Society, p. 266.

AU Hajime MORI et al., "C-3-140 MT-RJ Optical Transceiver Module in a Plastic Package for SM Fibers", Digest C-3-140 of 2000 General Conference, Electronic Information and Communication Society, p. 320.

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EXAMINER

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Nahyhan

DATE CONSIDERED

11/22/04

EXAMINER: Initial citation considered. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

Applicant(s)/Patent Under Application/Control No. Reexamination 10/026,695 KURATA ET AL. Notice of References Cited Art Unit Examiner Page 1 of 1 Hanh Phan 2633 **U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS** Date **Document Number** Classification Name Country Code-Number-Kind Code MM-YYYY 04-2001 385/92 Α US-6,213,651 Jiang et al. US-В С US-US-D US-Ε F US-G US-Н US-US-US-J US-Κ US-L М US-**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS** Document Number Date Country Name Classification Country Code-Number-Kind Code MM-YYYY Ν 0 Р Q R S Т **NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS** Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) U ٧

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).) Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

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